

Today

It's May Day.
Whale and Thresher Shark.
"Just a Little Slice."—Britannia.

This is what you might call a MAY day.
The pacifists MAY come here. At us prove ourselves decent Americans even if we can't vote—case they do come—and not hit them on the head, or kick them in the leg, because they do not say amen to our opinions.

Ishii, Japanese statesman now visiting, MAY sign a treaty with the United States. If he does, the people would like to know about—that is to say, just the ordinary hundred million people. In war times the "people" often wind down to as many as you can get around a small table.

If we are to have a formal treaty of offense and defense, or any other kind of treaty, with Japan, everybody able to read would like to know about it. When we stop bleeding the white race to death, the thing that we shall look upon with intense interest will be the yellow race and its plans.
We see what happens in Europe, with the development of one of the greatest military powers—Germany. If Japan, with a treaty or otherwise, could help us to prevent the growth of such a monster in Asia, we should be very thankful.

Our hope in Asia, however, will probably remain as heretofore the fact that Asiatics hate each other. You couldn't do a Brahmin a greater favor than to let him kill a Mohammedan. And what China thinks of Japan, deep down in her pigtail, we should not like to say—it might hurt the feelings of the Japanese.

Russia MAY reform the army and get to work, but the outlook is none too hopeful. Millions of peasant farmers, not sure that the world is round, amazed to learn the other day that the Little Father Czar is not really the partner of God Almighty; poor ignorant peasants, planning to build a new civilization and Utopia upon shreds of sentiment, poetry, Dostoyevsky and Tolstoy, have rather a hard time with the Prussians who are not disturbed by sentiment or poetry, and are quite sure that the Kaiser is the partner of Omnipotence.
(There's the longest sentence in this article. Could you read it with one breath?)

Japan MAY send troops to help Russia fight Germany, and she may not. The suggestion is held out that there are things we could do that might persuade Japan to take this step.
It would be interesting to see the Japanese fighting with real Europeans. Japan's war with Russia was only a joke.

We saw Matsuda Sorakichi wrestle the best Americans thirty-odd years ago—and what that Japanese did to the best Americans was told as each American hit the floor with the back of his head.
If Japan would kindly do to the honorable Kaiser what Sorakichi did to a long string of American wrestlers, we should be much obliged.

Germany MAY be planning a new great Russian drive. She begins intelligently with forty flying machines dropping dynamite on the warships and harbor works in Riga Gulf. Poor old Russia—she reminds you of the peaceful big whale, attacked by a thresher shark. However, a great German military authority said that Russia is like a feather bed, the farther in you go, the more you smother. The German thresher shark may not be able to swallow the whole whale.

The President's reply to the Pope's peace message MAY be the reply of all the allies.
But unless we have forgotten the ways of the English, studied at close range for several years, there is just something of a "sour note" in their joyous appreciation of Mr. Wilson's answer.
Possibly he emphasized a little too strongly for English taste the fact that America really wants NOTHING but peace. Some others abroad would like just a little something more substantial than peace, when settlement comes.

It has not been England's custom to go to a peace conference after victory and return with an empty satchel. I wasn't bringing back just plain "peace with honor" that made Disraeli so popular. After talking about the peace and the honor, the great Jewish statesman who made Victoria, Empress of England, said, "By the way, I also brought Cyprus with me." That postscript was the best part of the letter.

Germany MAY evacuate Belgium, says one paper. Sounds improbable—evacuating is not Germany's specialty.

(MORE TOMORROW).

WEATHER:
CLOUDY;
SHOWERS
TONIGHT
& SUNDAY

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ELSEWHERE, 3c.

CHICAGO POLICE STOP SESSION OF NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL

GOV. LOWDEN BALKS PLANS OF NATIONAL PEACE BODY

Delegates to Conference of People's Council Disperse After State Executive Threatens to Use Troops.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The People's Peace Council conference was broken up by the police at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Deputy Superintendent of Police Westbrook, followed by two dozen policemen marched down the aisle to the platform of the West Side Auditorium, and shouted:
"Acting on orders of Governor Lowden, I am requested to tell you to disperse."
They dispersed.

Feared Interference.
While Governor Lowden at Springfield was preparing to send troops, if necessary, to prevent the long-heralded session of the council, the much-buzzed conference got under way.

Two hundred-odd delegates, on opening the session, frankly admitted their fear of interference by the police of State troops.

When notified at Springfield that the conference was under way, Governor Lowden declared he would take steps at once to halt the session. He conferred with Adjutant General Dickson, of the National Guard, and then announced that troops would be sent to Chicago if the police encountered difficulty in halting the conference.

Secretary Seymour Friedman, of the general council of the Socialist party, who was elected temporary chairman, told the pacifists they must "hurry, as this conference may be interrupted at any minute."
He then read to the meeting a dispatch from Springfield, stating that Governor Lowden would take immediate steps to stop the meeting.
"This means we'll have to act fast," he shouted.

Resolution Adopted.
A. W. Ricker, of New York, publisher of "The Nation" Magazine, immediately offered a resolution that the conference "remain in continuous session until we are put out."
It was adopted unanimously.

Louis F. Lochner, executive secretary of the council, was elected temporary secretary of the conference. A resolution was hurriedly introduced and as hurriedly adopted, declaring that "should this meeting be dissolved, prohibited, interrupted, or abandoned as the result of action by the authorities, the secretary, chairman, and organizing committee constitute an executive committee with full power to act."

Silences Stedman.
Temporary Chairman Stedman was in the chair when Westbrook entered. As Westbrook was making his statement dispersing the meeting, Stedman rose with "Just a minute, please. I'd like to make a motion to adjourn."
"You'll do nothing," shouted Westbrook.
"But—"
"Another word out of you and you'll be under arrest."
Stedman subsided and the delegates fled out of the hall.

The charge against Stedman was "calling an unlawful assembly."
Rebecca Shelley, of New York, who was a member of the Ford Peace Party, insisted on being arrested with Stedman. When the police station was reached the pair were turned loose, Westbrook deciding not to give them the publicity that would go with the arrest, he said.

ITALIANS TAKE 27,301 IN DRIVE ON TRIESTE
ROME, Sept. 1.—The Italians have taken more than 27,000 prisoners since the beginning of their big offensive along the entire Austrian front, the war office announced today. The prisoners include 720 officers and 26,581 men.

Foe Makes Belgian Women Dig Trenches On Dutch Frontier

Belgian women and men between the ages of fifteen and sixty are being forced by the Germans to build trenches and concrete works along the Dutch frontier, according to a statement by an escaped Belgian workman published by the State Department today.
All Belgian civilians are gradually being forced into virtual slavery by the Germans, the workman said. They are arrested on the slightest pretext, and if sentenced to more than three months, imprisonment, are sent to Germany. They never return, the State Department's informant said.

3,700 PLEDGE AID TO TOBACCO FUND FOR BOYS ABROAD

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, August 30, 1917.
Dear Mr. Brisbane:
I have much pleasure in enclosing my check for \$25.00 contribution to the Washington Times "Smokes Fund" for the boys in France.
Sincerely yours,
J. P. TUMULTY.

Enrollment of the 1,500 members of the Board of Trade in the Washington Times Tobacco Fund campaign today brings the total of Washington business and professional men working for smokers for soldiers up to 4,700.

The Board of Trade members lined up with the 1,000 members of the Retail Merchants' Association and 1,200 members of the Chamber of Commerce after a mobilization order had been issued by J. Harry Cunningham, secretary, in the absence of E. C. Brandenburg, president.

With these 3,700 hustling boosters in the field, importuning everyone with whom they come in contact to make a contribution to the fund immediately and keep up the good work throughout the duration of the war, smokers for the boys "over there" are assured. Besides this laudable activity, the business and professional men will donate liberally to the fund themselves from time to time to make sure that Washington's contribution of smokes will be as large as that of any other city in the country, if not larger.

Renowned for Enterprise.
The members of the three local trade bodies are renowned for their enterprise, ingenuity, and resourcefulness, and The Washington Times Tobacco Fund will depend upon them to evolve many brilliant ideas for swelling the contribution. Past performances by the three organizations warrant the confident belief that they will "come through in grand style" and keep on the job as long as there is an American soldier abroad to whom tobacco can be sent.
That the lodges and clubs are back (Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

WESTERN FRONT DEATH TOLL 11 IN THOUSAND

Eleven out of every thousand is the toll death is taking on the western front. Official figures made public today show that for every thousand men in action eleven are killed outright or die later of their wounds. The figures were compiled at a time when the fighting was hottest and the proportion of deaths highest.

ARREST RING LEADERS IN PAYROLL MURDERS

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Following announcement today that Edward Wheeler had made a full confession regarding the Winslow payroll robbery and murders, Deputy Police Chief Westbrook announced that the ring leaders of the bandits had been arrested.

NEUTRALS ARE CHIEF AGENCY IN MAKING OF PEACE PLANS

Envoys of Non-Belligerent Countries Particularly Active Since President Rejected Proposals of Pope.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
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Neutral governments have become the principal agency for the making of peace. While the Vatican's efforts no doubt will continue, the instrumentalities most accessible to all the belligerent countries are the ambassadors and ministers of the countries still neutral.

In the last few weeks the neutrals have become particularly active. Since the reply of President Wilson to Pope Benedict they have not relaxed their efforts. On the contrary, they have seen to it that their own diplomatic representatives in Berlin have not failed to fall to the attention of German government officials, most informally and most discreetly, those portions of the American note which would seem to afford a basis for peace negotiations.

Two Points Reassure Germans.
In this connection it can be said that the most has been made of the President's eloquent opposition to the "dismemberment of empires."

In Germany it has been confidently believed that the earlier utterances of British statesmen with respect to "crushing Germany" have meant the crushing of the German nation and the dismemberment of the empire into duchies and principalities. Mr. Wilson's avowed opposition to such a course can be construed also as a negation of any such purpose on the part of the entente, expressed or implied.

Denunciation of economic trade wars to follow the present conflict of arms similarly is a point that will tend to convince the Germans that America is deeply in earnest in her demand for a responsible government that can give guarantees.

Neutral diplomats now in Berlin could not but be taken aback by the Chancellor's remarks or his colleagues that they ought to resign. Nor could they interfere in any conspicuous way in internal politics, but they can enlighten these leaders of German opinion what actually is the state of mind of America and the other belligerents so that garbled or colored press reports or prejudiced editorial comment will not be taken as authentic. Neutral diplomats in the United States, for instance, have the opportunity to confer with American officials and learn exactly what is the wish of the American Government on questions that cannot always be explicitly stated in formal notes.

Note Vague in Some Respects.
If some American comment were taken as a reflection of the official position of the United States, the impression created in Germany would be that the United States is absolutely averse to peace discussion under any circumstances. The door to peace, however, is still open if Germany cares to enter it with the kind of guarantees that the United States and her allies can accept. Those guarantees must come from a responsible government.

The terms of the President's note are vague in this respect. Neutral governments can be of great service in conveying to German liberals especially what the United States means by a responsible government.

For a long time the interest of the neutrals in ending the war has been purely humanitarian. America's rigid embargo has inspired them to renew their efforts for reasons of a domestic character. The pinch of the embargo and blockade is being felt. The world's supply of food and fuel is being diminished. The neutrals are bound to suffer and the high cost of living in neutral countries is a matter of grave concern. The neutrals, therefore, are the most active agencies in the world for the making of peace. They work slowly and unostentatiously, but they are already clearing away much misunderstanding and paving the way for the meeting of minds on principles which must precede any negotiation of detail.

RUSSIANS READY TO SACRIFICE ALL FOR NATION—KERENSKY

Honored By France - By Raemaekers



The Lafayette squadron (American volunteers) down twenty-eight German planes, and are honored by France.

\$100,000 IS PRICE WIDOW SETS ON HER BROKEN HEART

One hundred thousand dollars heart balm is sought by Mrs. Beattie Richardson, a Baltimore widow, from George H. Chandiee, wealthy patent attorney, of Washington, and senior member of the firm of Chandiee & Chandiee, in a suit filed in the District Supreme Court today.
According to Mrs. Richardson's petition, Chandiee first promised to marry her in January, 1915, while visiting her in Baltimore. Although no definite time for the marriage was set, she states, both agreed to be married with the understanding that the date of the ceremony would be determined later.

More than a year afterward, in June, 1916, she states, the date agreed upon June, 1917, as the date of the wedding. Ever since their alleged betrothal, the widow states, she has been ready and willing to marry the patent attorney, and still is ready and willing to become his bride, but he has constantly delayed the wedding, she says.

She asks the court to award \$100,000 as compensation for her disappointment.
Attorney Harry I. Quinn, of Washington, and Judge T. H. Embert, of Baltimore, represent Mrs. Richardson.

The Pope

Blesses President Wilson is the chief influence in prolonging the war, cables John Hearley from Rome. Read his article on Page 3.

COLLISION SINKS AFRICAN LINER; 520 ARE RESCUED

MARSEILLES, Sept. 1.—The liner Natal was sunk in a collision today. Five hundred and twenty persons from the vessel have been safely landed.

There was no panic when the vessel collided with another ship and went down.

TWO AMERICANS DECORATED.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The French war cross—a recognition of valor—today was conferred upon R. H. Shannell, of Cambridge, Mass., and C. E. Wallace, of New York, members of the American Field Ambulance Corps.

JOHNSON LOSES TAX AMENDMENT BY BIG MAJORITY

Old guard Senators on both sides of the chamber united this afternoon to prevent the inscription of wealth in the form of war profits when the amendment to the war tax bill offered by Senator Johnson of California was voted down, 62 to 17.
Senator Johnson's amendment would have taken over for the Government 8 per cent of war profits. Senator Johnson, in a vigorous speech, today urged that the arm of the Government reach out and take over the great bulk of swollen profits from the war.

The Senators who voted in support of the amendment were Ashurst, Borah, Brady, Gronna, Gore, Hollis, Husting, Johnson, of South Dakota, Johnson, of California, Jones, of Washington, Kenyon, Kirby, La Follette, McNary, Norris, Thompson, and Vardaman.

Sensors Simmons Lodge, and Penrose spoke against the amendment after Senator Johnson had argued in support of it. Immediately after the defeat of the amendment Senator La Follette took the floor to support his amendment.

CRISIS PAST, IS MESSAGE OF PREMIER TO AMERICA

Says Moscow Conference Has Impressed Upon People Necessity of Union of All for Defense of Country and Liberty.

More cabinet changes in Russia are likely in the near future, it was stated at the Russian embassy today. As the result of the Moscow conference it is deemed advisable to give certain elements greater representation in the provisional government.

A report that the extremist faction is about to seize power in Russia was denied. The moderates won a victory in Moscow, and a purely national program was agreed upon.

Army delegations from the front arriving in Petrograd pledge the government support.

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.
MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—Premier Kerensky sent word to the American people today that he believes the Moscow conference has shown that "the whole nation is preparing actively to make sacrifice for the country's defense."

"The national assembly," he said, "was convoked for two objects. First, it was considered necessary to get acquainted with the needs and opinions of the country and to tell the whole bare truth to the representatives of all classes and all races apropos of Russia's crisis."

"Second, it was to impress upon the national consciousness the necessity of union of all for defense of the country and of liberty."

Both Objects Obtained.
"After consultation of the temporary government with about 2,500 representatives of the people thus assembled, I am confident both objects have been attained."

"Can the allies feel that Russia, as a result of the meeting, will continue vigorous warfare?" he was asked.

"We are convinced a majority of the people are overwhelmingly democratic and that the whole nation is preparing actively to make sacrifice for the country's defense," the premier declared.

"All sides are willing to make the concessions necessary for united effort," he added. "I am sure the nation's impassioned impulse resulting from learning the whole truth will not fade away, but will burn with an ever increasing flame."

All War News on Page Two.

REPORT RAPS INSURANCE.

On the ground that the soldiers' and sailors' insurance plan is "unwise, unnecessary, and uncertain," Congressman Parker of New Jersey today filed a minority report in the House urging that the bill be defeated.

All Daily Features and Many Specials In Sunday's Times